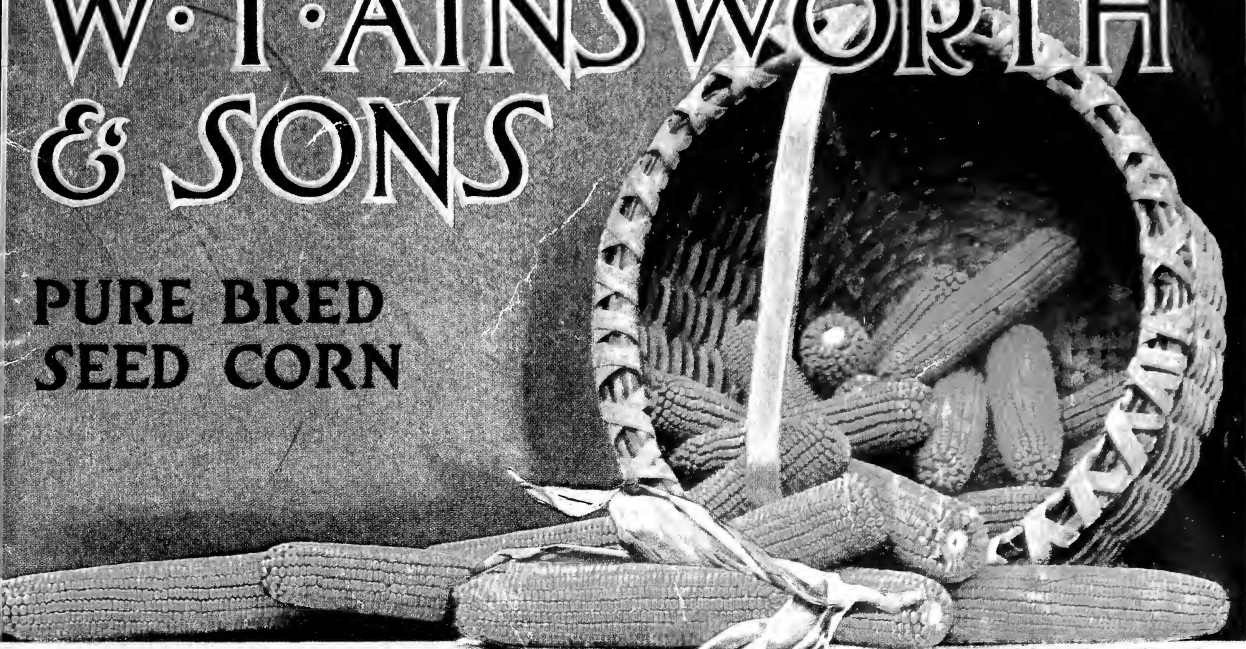


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

W·T·AINSWORTH & SONS

PURE BRED
SEED CORN



MASON CITY
ILLINOIS

Ten Reasons Why

It Will Pay You to Buy

Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn

Quality is the KEYSTONE of the success of Ainsworth & Sons' seed business. They have painstakingly built up a reputation for honest and straightforward dealing with the result that their growth during the last twelve years has been unique in the seed corn industry. In their publicity work they try to avoid saying anything that would in any way cast reflection on the work of other seed corn breeders. Ainsworth & Sons do not try to tear down in order to build up.

Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn is grown on land best suited to growing sound, prolific corn. Mason City has become noted as a seed corn center. The sandy loam, the climate, the season, mature corn to perfection.

W. T. Ainsworth owns nearly 1,000 acres in Mason County on which the firm grows the largest part of their seed corn. Every detail is superintended by a member of the firm.

Breeding plots are used to up-breed the different varieties. By this means Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn combines large yield with early maturity. Impurities and foreign pollenization are eliminated and the purity and characteristics of each strain are maintained.

Only ears true to type are selected as seed. Off-type ears are fed to stock. This method of disposing of undesirable ears makes it possible to take in the corn as soon as it can be laid on racks, which insures stronger vitality.

Ainsworth corn is gathered early, before freezing weather sets in, and is hauled direct to the plant. Ainsworth corn never comes out of a corn crib.

The plants for drying Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn are not only the largest, but the best equipped in the world. They are absolutely frost-proof and scientifically ventilated. The buildings have 478 windows and doors which are opened in mild weather.

W. T. Ainsworth, senior member and founder of the firm, has been a farmer all his life. He will be glad to give you the benefit of his experience in corn, corn culture and the conservation of corn land.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons are active members of all the state corn associations. Their work in connection with these associations enables them to keep constantly in touch with the work of other breeders.

An absolute guarantee accompanies every sale, small or large, of Ainsworth Pure Bred Seed Corn. Each shipment is tagged with definite germination guarantee. The firm's undoubted responsibility is behind the "money back" offer for all seed falling short of germination standard.

**Breeders and Growers of
FINE SEED CORN**

FROM.....

W. T. AINSWORTH & SONS

MASON CITY,

ILLINOIS.



1908 Twelve Years of Successful Growth 1920

Twelve years have marked our expansion from one of the smallest of seed corn firms to the very largest—twelve years, every one of which has been a record year in our business, every year marking a steady, substantial growth. To a righteous policy—careful breeding, definite, guaranteed germination and fair prices—we attribute our success.

The average price at which our seed corn was sold last year was \$4.60 a bushel—a fair price based on cost plus a fair profit. This year, our prices are fifty cents a bushel less than our revised prices of last year. It gives us a great deal of satisfaction, in the face of rising costs in almost everything, to be able to quote lower prices than those of last year and we sincerely hope that we can maintain the lowered quotation throughout the season. We are more than usually proud of our seed corn this year. We wish you would come to Mason City and see for yourself. The crop shows the result of years of scientific breeding, selecting and drying.

An absolute money-back guarantee is placed by us on every bushel of corn sold. It is one of the strongest guarantees ever put out by a seed firm. It is a complete safeguard to the customer. We could not make this guarantee if we did not have the seed corn with which to make it good. Ask your neighbor if W. T. Ainsworth ever failed to make good a guarantee.

It is not necessary for you to send the money with your order unless you want immediate shipment. We hold supplies for old customers, but we cannot afford to turn away early buyers unless we are sure you will take the seed we reserve for you. Prices are listed in this catalog.

We thank you for orders of previous years and hope that our pleasant relations will continue. Your order for this year will receive our usual careful attention.

Yours sincerely,

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons.



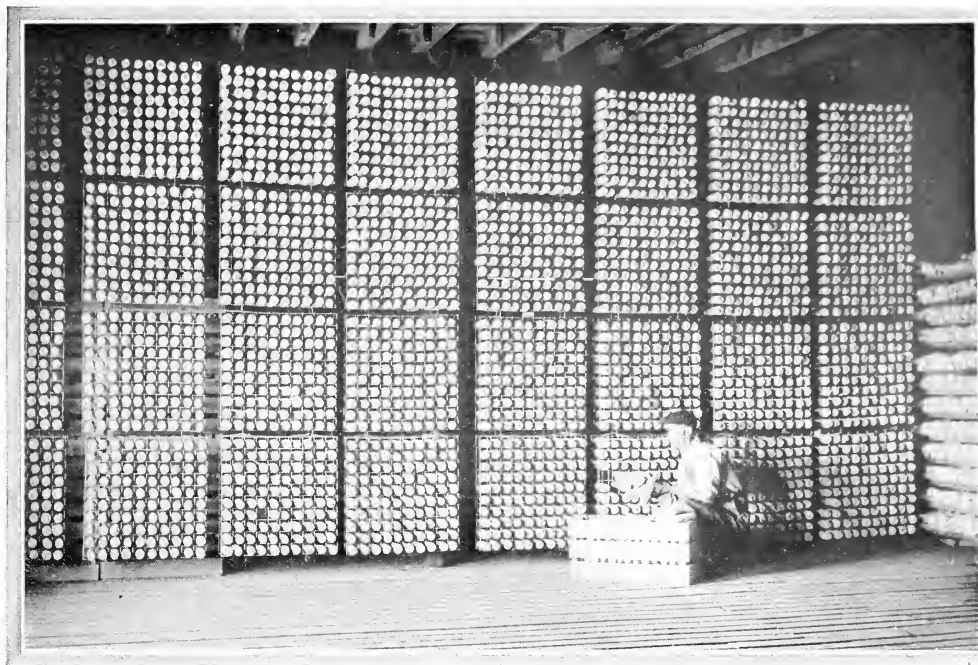
**Pedigreed Herefords — Maple Grove Farm
M. L. AINSWORTH, Proprietor**

Our Seed Farms

Every member of our firm is actively engaged in growing seed corn on over 1,100 acres of land. We are frank to admit that this corn, grown by ourselves on our own farms, has been a great help to us in our seed corn business; all very early maturing varieties being grown on our own farms.

Our farm lands are in the very heart of this seed corn country of Illinois. Owing to our porous subsoil, superfluous water sinks as soon as the frost is out of the ground, which allows the soil to become warm early in the spring, while the brown loam matures it more quickly than the colder black soils. The ability of our soil to rush a crop through to maturity was well illustrated this year. All of the early planted corn is well matured. On the colder black soils east of here the corn is not so well matured.

It is our honest opinion that we have the very best soil in the corn belt for the maturing of seed corn. Our policy in conducting our farms is not to corn our land to death but rather to rotate our crops in such a manner as to grow the finest quality of seed corn.



Drying Corn on Martin Racks

Our Seed Corn Drying Plants

The most important factor in producing good seed corn is breeding and selecting to obtain high yielding sound corn. Second only to this comes the question of drying the seed. Our drying equipment consists of two elaborately constructed frost-proof seed corn drying plants. These are so well ventilated that all corn dries out quickly and evenly. A proof of our drying facilities is the fact that all of our corn is in shape to ship January first of each year.

Our method of drying is an expensive method that requires ample space and dries out the corn naturally. Do not confuse our method with kiln dryers which dry corn in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The method we employ requires from five to eight weeks.

Our seed corn drying plants are the largest and best constructed seed corn drying plants in the United States.

Our old plant, the largest seed corn drying building in the world, is located on one of our farms south of Mason City. (See illustration on back of cover.) Our new plant and offices (built in 1916) are located in the business district of Mason City. When both plants are considered together, we have over five times the capacity we had eight years ago.

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN



Our New Seed Plant
(This plant is located on hard road between Peoria and Springfield)

Racks and Slatted Floors. In order to assist the circulation of air we have slatted floors throughout both our plants. The ventilation and drying are further assisted by 478 ventilating doors and windows, which are thrown open in mild weather. Our new building has doubled our space for drying corn on racks. All corn sold in the ear is dried in this painstaking, expensive manner. A visit to our plant would convey more than we could possibly say here, and we feel sure that you would feel well repaid for making us a visit.

Ample Heating Equipment. Our two plants are uniformly heated by seven of the largest size hot air furnaces together with two steam outfits. During the coldest weather we fire these furnaces day and night until corn is thoroughly dried out. The corn from which our seed is picked is taken from the field to the seed house, where the husks and silks are immediately removed and the corn is laid on racks to dry.

The corn to be shelled is placed in the scientifically ventilated and heated cribs. This method gives perfect results in drying the corn to be shelled. The crate corn is all placed on racks at the top of the building; the difference between the shelled corn and crate corn being that in piling the corn loose in cribs, some is shelled. This shelling would be objectionable in the crated ear corn.

Crate Corn. When the corn is satisfactorily dried, which is usually about the first of January, we begin taking it down and re-sorting. Before placing in crates,



Showing Ventilating Doors Open

three grains from **three different parts** of each ear are removed with a knife and the germs examined. This work is done by experts under the direct supervision of Merle F. Ainsworth.

Shelled Corn. We assure you that nothing but good sized, fully matured ears go into the shelled corn, and that it will grow as much to the acre as the ear corn. It has the same guaranteed germination percentage as the like variety in the ear. It has one advantage over ear corn—it is well graded and cleaned, ready to go into the planter box. We assure you that this corn is more uniformly graded than is possible by any fan mill or hand grader. A good planter with the proper plates will plant it with perfect regularity all day long. As orders are received, the corn is carefully looked over, nubbed at both ends, shelled and graded.

Bulls Gap, Tenn., Oct. 27, 1919.

I don't believe I ever saw a better stand of corn than I got from the seed I bought of you last spring. I planted it on April 26th on very poor ground, of a white nature (soapstone). I think the corn did remarkably well for the season we had and everything considered. It was so wet for two or three weeks the corn nearly drowned out. Then it turned off dry until the corn was matured. The corn is about three weeks earlier than the corn grown in this country.

Hoping you much success in the future, I remain

Yours very truly,
JAMES DRINNON.

Monticello, Missouri, Oct. 29, 1919.

I liked your seed corn fine and it came above my expectations. I got a good stand considering the season and I have a fine lot of corn.

Respectfully yours,
N. J. WAGNER.

McClure, Ill., Oct. 23, 1919.

The Johnson County White seed corn which I bought from you last winter has done lots better than I expected for such a season as we have had. It is making 60 bushels per acre while some corn in the neighborhood is not worth gathering. I am greatly pleased with the corn.

Yours truly,
C. R. MANEES.



Our "Ear to Row" Breeding Plots

Corn has improved greatly in type and yielding qualities in the last twenty years. From a long, slender ear on a tall, heavy stalk, corn has been bred to a more cylindrical ear with deeper grains, showing a percentage of grain to ear of between 85 and 90. This improvement in type and yielding qualities has been due to two things. First, the breeding plot; secondly, field selection. Improvements through the breeding plot are accomplished largely in a mechanical way—by weighing corn in each row. Field selection is done by the breeder ever keeping before him the ideal that he is striving to obtain.

For several years past we have conducted each year three breeding plots of the three leading varieties of corn—Reid's Yellow Dent, Johnson County White and Gold Standard Leaming. This work in corn breeding is carried out in accordance with the standards and methods prescribed by the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders' Association, of which our Ralph M. Ainsworth is secretary and treasurer.

W. T. Ainsworth and Sons give this work their personal attention throughout the summer months. In fact, it is necessary to give corn breeding personal attention if the results are to be of much value. There are a number of things to be taken into consideration, one of the most important being to secure a uniform stand. To accomplish this we plant three grains in a hill and thin down to two plants. Each breeding plot is placed in the center of a forty-acre commercial field of the same variety in order to prevent foreign pollenization. Each covers about six and one-half acres



and costs about \$200, including bookkeeping and labor of tending and gathering. Our breeding plots each year cover in all over twenty acres.

About the first of June, the plots are thinned down to a uniform stand of two stalks, and the alternate rows are detasseled the latter part of July or early August. Detasseling is done to insure cross pollenization. We use only the product of the detasseled rows. Each row is husked out separate, and the product weighed and placed on a separate rack. In this way we determine the high yielding rows.

It is impossible, in this space, to tell in detail how our Ear to Row breeding is done. This interesting work is fully described in our cloth bound book "Practical Corn Culture" which will be sent free on request.

Effect of Breeding Plot on Type and Yield. Since only truly typical ears are selected from the highest yielding rows, as determined by the scales, all Ainsworth strains are the highest attainment in corn breeding.

Nokomis, Ill., Oct. 29, 1919.

The seed corn purchased from you last winter certainly looked fine as to grading and quality. The crop did well considering the chance it had. I had it planted in good time but the incessant rains drowned large patches of it. Nevertheless, the remaining corn will average 35 bushels per acre for the whole acreage and the quality of the corn is excellent.

Respectfully yours,

OTTO W. LEHMAN.

Smithville, Mo., Oct. 25, 1919.

I was well pleased with the seed corn I ordered from you last spring. I got a good stand from each variety; Reid's Yellow Dent, Silvermine and Ainsworth Early Yellow Dent. I think your seed was the best that I have ever ordered from any place and it did well considering the dry season. When in need of more seed I will give you my order.

Yours truly,

JAMES L. ROBINSON.



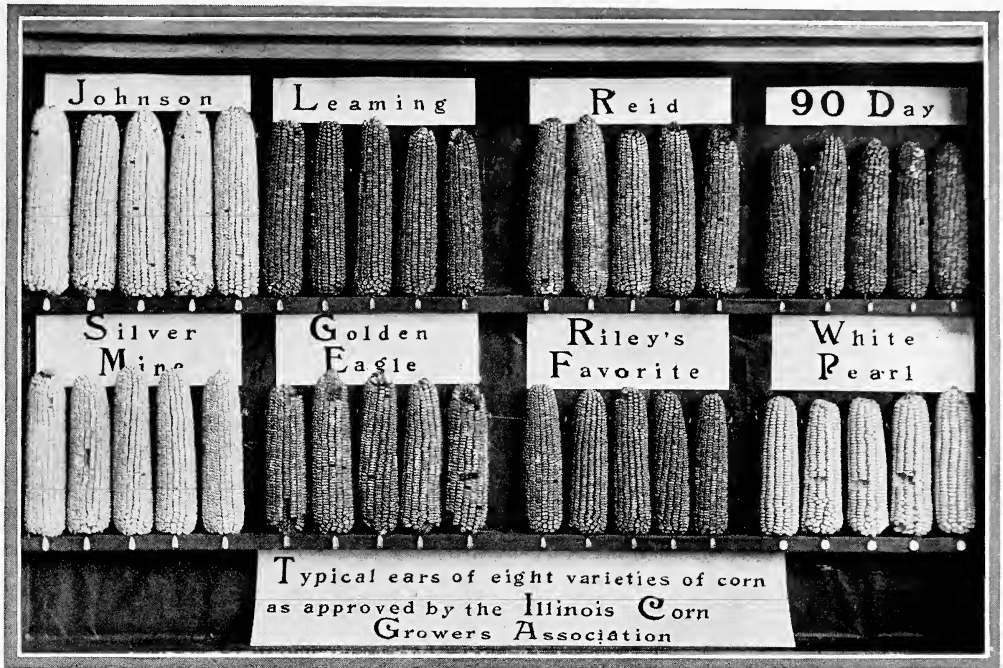
Sack Pickers in the Field

Sack Picked Seed Corn

This year we sack picked in the field, beginning early in October, several thousand bushels of sound, well-matured seed corn. All of this sack picked corn was grown on our farms. For some who may not understand what sack picking means we will say that each fall we go through several fields, with sacks on our shoulders, while the corn is still too green to crib and select some of the dryest and best seed ears leaving the balance to be hogged down or husked out later and cribbed. W. T. Ainsworth calls it skimming the cream off the field for seed.

We are charging fifty cents per bushel more for this corn than corn gathered in the regular way. It is necessary to make this charge in order to cover additional cost of gathering as well as damage to field. We guarantee that our sack picked corn both ear and shelled is all dried on special drying racks and is gathered in October. This corn is dried so quickly and evenly that we often ship it to customers before the first of December.

Every bushel of corn we sell our customers is grown from pure-bred seed corn that has made good, dried in our heated plant and each examined and kernels removed before shelling or crating. Only the sound ears of good type are used for seed. All others not coming up to Ainsworth standard are discarded. In other words, only a small percentage of the ears grown in the best of fields are sold for seed.



What Varieties to Order

The illustration above shows the eight varieties of corn approved by the Illinois Corn Growers' Association. This illustration shows as clearly as an illustration can the type of corn considered best by this association. Our firm does not handle the last three named varieties, since they are not good yielders in this locality.

We urge our customers to buy a variety that will mature within their local growing season. We believe that much of the corn grown in Illinois, Iowa and Indiana **is too late for the locality**. Many farmers are inclined to select varieties yielding the largest ears. And these heavy-yielding varieties, of course, require longer time to mature. On the other hand, the period of growing cannot be shortened, to any great extent, without reducing the average weight of the ears.

Remember that while our Early Yellow Dent and 90 Day are not large eared corn they are good yielders. You will grow more ears to the hill than with the later maturing varieties.

All of the varieties described in the following pages will, with average seasons, mature to perfection in the latitude of Central Illinois. However, we would prefer Reid or Silver Mine to Johnson for rich, heavy soils.

The varieties listed in this catalog are listed in the order of their maturity.

Ainsworth's Early Yellow Dent

Ainsworth's Early Yellow Dent is very similar in appearance to Reid's Yellow Dent and from ten days to two weeks earlier in maturity than the Reid. It is somewhat earlier than our 90 Day, being the earliest maturing corn we grow.

Every bushel of this corn is grown on our own farms and for this reason we know what we are talking about. **It is a good yielder.**

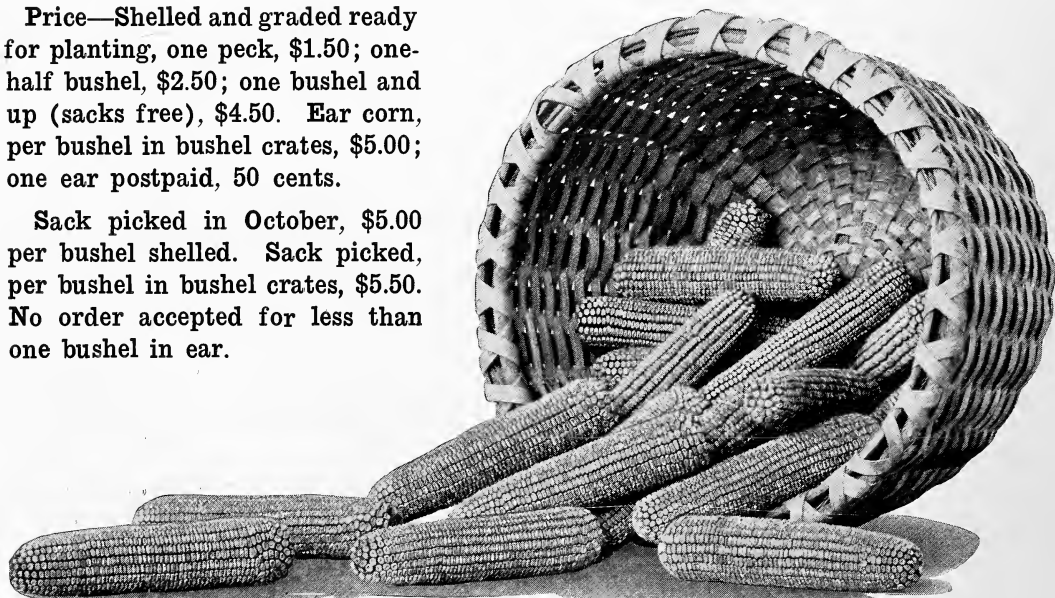
Description: The ears ordinarily run from seven to ten inches long, with sixteen to twenty rows of compact grains solidly set on a small red cob. The stalks grow from seven to nine feet high, dependent upon the ground where planted, and under ordinary conditions make a yield of from forty to sixty bushels per acre. We cannot recommend this corn too highly for all purposes named, and are sure that no farmer will make any mistake in planting at least a part of his crop to this excellent variety of early corn. Under ordinary conditions this corn can be fed from the first to the middle of August. We believe this to be the only corn that can be fed as early and at the same time give a good yield per acre.

For an early feeding corn Ainsworth's Early Yellow Dent has few equals. This makes an ideal ensilage corn for the northern farmer, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that this makes a fine feeding corn. In the south this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn, making a greater yield and being a fine drouth resister.

We recommend this corn to all. It is one thing the average farmer requires, some early maturing corn. This is it and we urge you to try some this year. It might come in very handy if you have to replant or cannot get into your field until late. Our Early Yellow Dent shows a germination of over 99%.

Price—Shelled and graded ready for planting, one peck, \$1.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$4.50. Ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.00; one ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.





5,000 Bushels Dried on Martin Racks

Read These Letters of Appreciation

Armstrong, Mo., Oct. 27, 1919.

The Early Yellow Dent corn I got of you this year was very satisfactory in every way as it has always been in former years.

Yours very truly,

STEPHEN YANCEY.

Armstrong, Ind., Oct. 27, 1919.

The season in this locality was very late for planting. I did not get my corn planted until the 2nd and 9th of June but I had a good stand of corn. It stood from 10 to 12 feet high and was well eared. I planted Early Reid and White Dent and it is going to yield from 60 to 70 bushels per acre and I am well pleased with it. I want to order some of the same kinds for next year. I had a perfect stand and it can't be any better.

Respectfully yours,

ARNOLD LUTTERBACH, JR.

Tallula, Ill., Oct. 31, 1919.

The seed corn I bought last spring was fine in every respect. It was very evenly graded, germinated well and I got a splendid stand. The yield was good considering the dry season. I have bought seed from several dealers and I can truthfully say your seed corn always gave the best satisfaction of any house I have ever bought from. I will want some more next spring.

Respectfully,

J. W. GREENE.

Owaneco, Ill., Oct. 23, 1919.

The Early Yellow Dent seed corn I received from you did all I expected and I am well satisfied. It yielded very well; about 40 bu. per acre. It was cut short on account of dry weather at earing stage but the quality was very good.

Yours truly,

GLENN S. HUNTER.

Palmyra, Mo., Oct. 27, 1919.

The Early Yellow Dent seed corn I purchased of you last spring came up to my expectations fully. It matured early and yielded good considering the season. The first part of the season was entirely too wet and then it was extremely dry but in spite of this it made very good corn.

Yours truly,

W. C. MEDCALE.

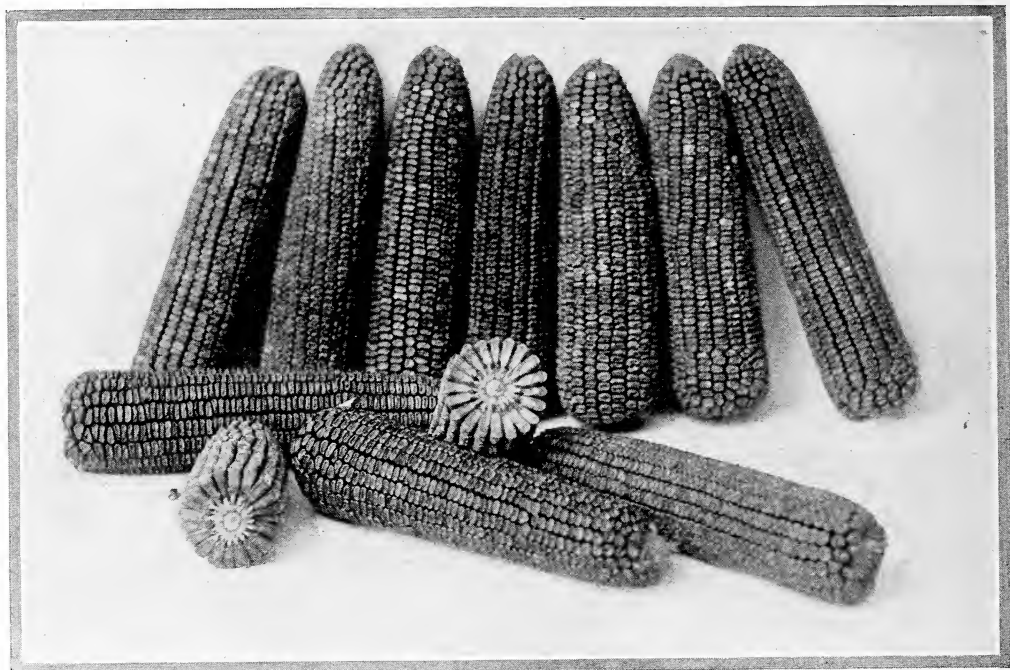
Bucyrus, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1919.

We were well pleased with the quality and appearance of the seed corn we received last spring. The field where I used this seed was a source of continual admiration from people in the vicinity because of having such a splendid healthful color from the start. I planted fertilizer in the hill with this corn and as we had plenty of rain it matured fine.

Wishing you continued success, I am

Yours truly,

WILBER LUST.



Ainsworth Ninety Day

RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL PLANTING IN IOWA

In this corn we have endeavored to combine early maturity with a good yield. With many early maturing varieties the yield is so poor that it is impractical to plant them. Our experience is that our Ninety Day corn will produce yields within 5 per cent of what other varieties will produce when planted at the same time. Planted as late as June 10 in this latitude it will mature with other corn planted fifteen to twenty days earlier and will outyield late-maturing corn planted at the same time, besides being out of the way of frost.

This corn is very firm and solid. The ears will average about one inch shorter than Yellow Dent; in other words, it is an early Yellow Dent.

We recommend Ainsworth Ninety Day to the Eastern farmer as the best early corn, both for feeding and for ensilage. It is of particular value to the farmer of Central Illinois who wishes to follow corn with wheat, as it matures so early that it can be husked out and the ground prepared for wheat. That is a boon to the stockman who wants early feed. We recommend this corn for general planting in Northern Illinois and for bottom land everywhere.

Price—Shelled and graded ready for planting, one peck, \$1.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$4.50. Ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.00; one ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order for less than one bushel in ear.



Office Force

Testimonials

LaFayette, Ill., Oct. 22, 1919.

The 90 Day seed corn bought from you last spring grew well and will make 60 to 70 bushels per acre of sound corn. I will want some seed next spring.

Yours truly,

C. H. EAGLESTON.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Oct. 23, 1919.

In regard to the seed corn you sent me last winter will say I like it fine. We got our corn planted late on account of the rainy weather but I think it will make 45 or 50 bushels per acre. I had the finest stand I have had for some years. Looked like every grain came up. The 90 Day matured alright and is ahead of the other corn in this neighborhood. I am well pleased with the corn and I highly recommend it to anyone who wants early seed corn. I planted my corn the last of June and it is now ready to crib and was out of the way of a killing frost two weeks ago.

Yours truly,

R. C. LEWIS.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 25, 1919.

Your seed corn came fully up to expectations. Your 90 Day corn I planted the first day of April and was feeding on August 1st.

Your Johnson County White is what I want some information on. I have ears with 14, 16, 18 and 20 rows on each ear. What makes the difference? I also have one two bushel sack that I did not get to plant owing to the extremely wet spring. Will this corn be fit to plant next spring? I had less acreage this year but will get more corn than last year. Any information you can give me on the care and growing of corn will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CARL ENGLER.

Holcomb, Mo., Oct. 23, 1919.

This year (1919) has been an exceptionally wet year in this part of Dunklin County. I planted your seed corn twice and it looked like every grain came up, but overflow got both plantings. Prior to this year I planted Ainsworth seed corn on first ground and made 42 bushels per acre with two plowings. I am glad I can recommend Ainsworth's 90 Day seed corn as "Pure Bred Corn."

Yours for better seeds,

H. H. BODINE.

Commerce, Mo., Oct. 24, 1919.

The corn we got was very fine but as it was mostly 90 Day and planted late we cannot boast of big yields. However, it shows up so much better than anything else, matured in about 80 days and is most satisfactory.

Yours truly,

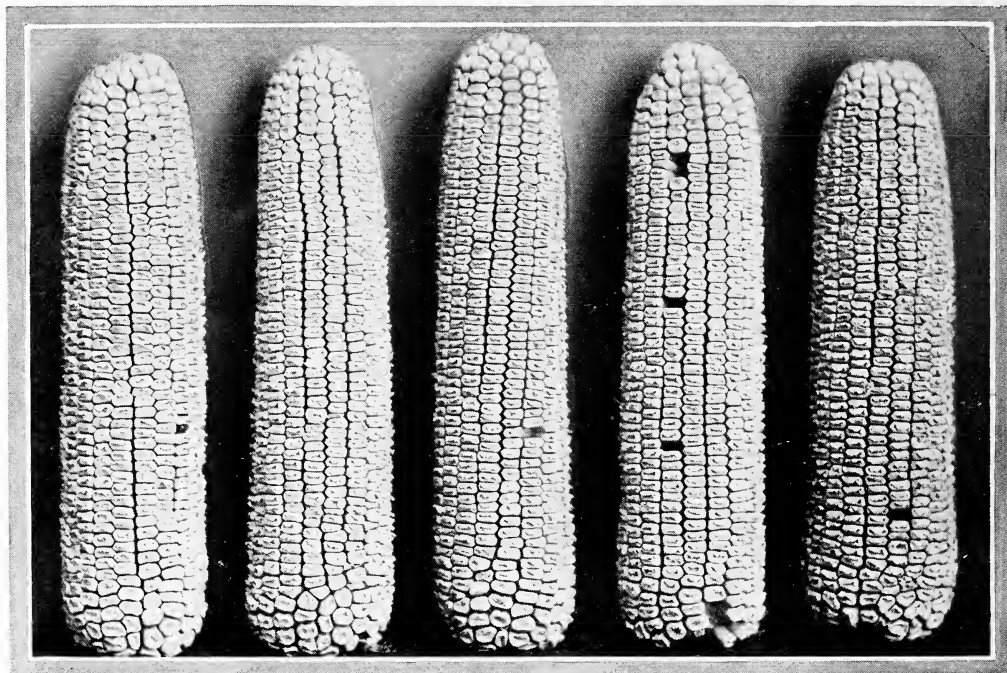
ANDERSON GRAIN CO.

Bucyrus, Ohio, Oct. 27, 1919.

Relative to the seed corn which I received from you last spring will say that I found it all you claimed for it and then some. I got a perfect stand on every acre planted with the 90 Day and we are now husking from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. It matured in a little over ninety days and in my opinion it is by all odds the best 90 Day seed corn grown and I do not believe any one would make a mistake if they planted this seed exclusively. The Reid's Yellow Dent is fully as good corn as the 90 Day in every way with many ears measuring over 12 inches long.

Yours very truly,

LLOYD E. LUST.



Silver Mine

EARLIEST MATURING WHITE DENT CORN

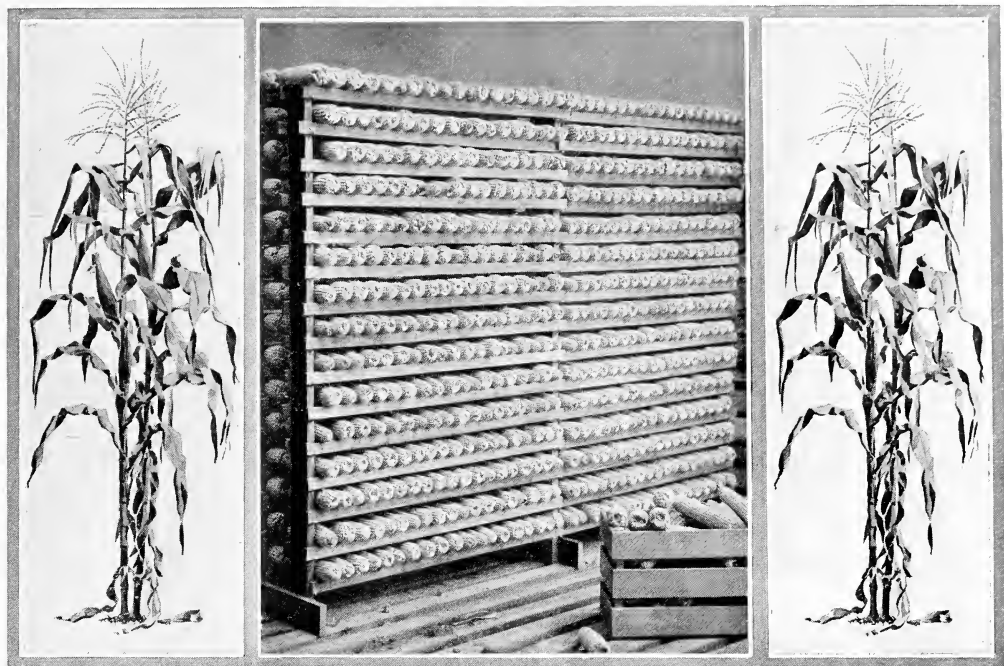
The desirable characteristics of Silver Mine are deep grains, full of oil, ears well filled out, small space between rows, and remarkably high shelling qualities. It frequently shells out 62 lbs. from 70 lbs. of ears, leaving only 8 lbs. of cob per bushel. The stalks grow rather short and heavy, frequently bearing two ears of uniform size. This is a big yielder, even on poor soil.

Ainsworth Silver Mine, which resembles Reid's Yellow Dent in type (not color), is noted for its great vitality and its ability to withstand and resist extreme conditions of weather, wet or dry.

In hot weather it makes a good crop when other sorts "fire" and dry up. On poor land it will make an ear when some other varieties will only make a shoot. We urge our **northern customers particularly** to give Ainsworth Silver Mine a trial although it is well adapted to all parts of the corn belt. We guarantee our Silver Mine to be true to name.

Price—Shelled and graded ready for planting, one peck, \$1.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$4.50. Ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.00; one ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.



From Field to Rack

Testimonials

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 22, 1919.

I have one field of Silvermine corn planted May 18th and well matured by August 18th, and out of the way of frost. Owing to the very dry season the yield was not more than 40 bushels per acre but the quality was fine. I am saving quite a lot of this variety for seed. I also have a field of Ainsworth White Dent which is somewhat larger corn which was fully matured by September 15th. This corn in spite of the drouth did exceedingly well. The seed grew fine and I got a good stand. The grading was very uniform so that the planter was accurate in dropping. The maturity of your corn was from two to three weeks ahead of other corn in my neighborhood. The yield was far beyond my expectation because the dry weather was against it. I believe that the earlier varieties are the ones to raise as long as we continue to have the present kind of seasons. I would rather have a small well matured ear of corn than one that takes about six months to mature and have to husk in bitter cold weather. I have always been well pleased with W. T. Ainsworth and Sons' Pure Bred Seed Corn.

Respectfully yours,

A. H. MYERS.

Pawnee, Ill., Oct. 27, 1919.

I am well pleased with both the quality and grading of the Iowa Silvermine seed corn I bought of you last spring. It will make about 65 bushels per acre of good quality corn and it matured early compared with my other corn. I will want some of your yellow corn next spring. I think it would pay any man to get his seed from a firm that specializes in breeding corn.

Respectfully yours,

C. J. CURTIN.

DeSoto, Miss., Oct. 25, 1919.

I have used your seed corn for the past eight years and it has always given us excellent satisfaction. We have never failed to secure a good stand. Our country has been exceptionally dry with merely local showers. We have fields that are less than one mile apart where we will make fifty and on the other we will not make ten bu. I planted your Iowa Silvermine Corn.

We shall need some more seed corn in the spring owing to the dry weather we had.

Yours truly,

A. E. STOCKING,
Live Stock & Machinery.

Prairie Home, Mo., Oct. 24, 1919.

I am writing you today in regard to the Silvermine seed corn. It was all O. K. and I liked it fine. I got a good stand and have a good yield equal to any in the country. I have ordered seed from different seed houses but got the best seed from you that I have ever received from any.

Wishing you success, we remain,

T. J. BURRUS AND SONS.
Breeder & Importers of Oxford Down Sheep.

Keytesville, Mo., Oct. 23, 1919.

In regard to seed corn I bought from you last spring will say it was fine and every grain came up I think. I planted your Silvermine on some of my poorest corn land and I think I am sure of 60 bushels per acre yield. Enclosed you will find circular showing dates of our corn show and the prizes we are offering. We would like for you to send some samples.

Yours truly,

GEORGE M. DEWEY.



Reid's Yellow Dent

Reid's Yellow Dent is perhaps the most popular of all varieties of corn. This corn has been a great prize winner at shows. We have made some real progress with this strain during the last ten years, and urge that you plant some alongside your own. The percentage of grain to the cob is between 88 and 90. Bred to medium rough type. An easy husker. Safe from frost in 100 to 115 days.

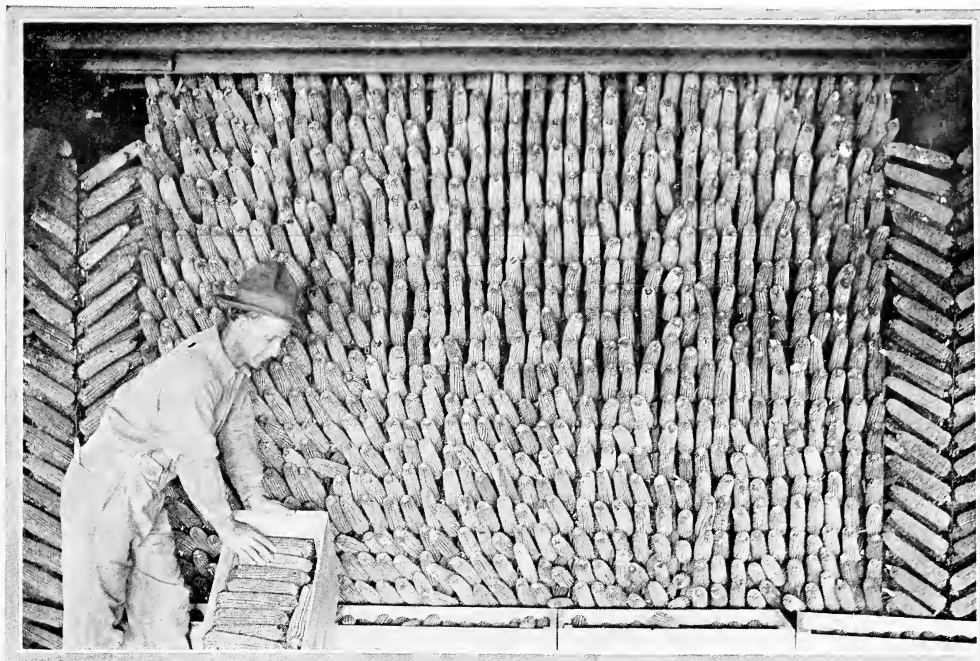
Our present type of Reid is the result of eleven years of breeding, and trying out of popular strains and eliminating undesirable characteristics. This is the best yielding type of Reid's Yellow Dent we have ever seen.

We can say, without hesitation, that all of our Reid this year is sound, well matured and will show a high germination. We commenced sack picking Reid's Yellow Dent on October 12th and in two weeks had over two thousand bushels sack picked and hung on wire racks.

We sell more bushels of this corn than all other varieties combined, and can honestly say that one year with another it will yield as much corn as any other variety.

Price—Shelled and graded ready for planting, one peck, \$1.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$4.50. Ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.00; one ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.



Reid's Yellow Dent on Wire Hangers

Testimonials

Alexander, Ill., Oct. 23, 1919.

I like the grading of the corn I got of you and I think the yield and maturity will be satisfactory. I got my corn a little thin in the ground for a big yield but the seed was good. The ears are a good size and matures soon enough for this part of the state. You can save 12 bushels of Reid's Yellow Dent for me to be shipped next spring. Yours truly,

W. J. COCKIN.

Virginia, Ill., Oct. 22, 1919.

The Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn I got from you last winter was surely fine and I got as near a perfect stand as I have ever seen and with a dry and hot season. I think I will have about 50 bushels per acre. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier than my old corn. I commenced to crib the 20th of this month.

Yours truly,

CHRIS KRUSE.

Jerseyville, Ill., Oct. 25, 1919.

The Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn I purchased from you last spring was very satisfactory. It was well graded and I got a good stand and it has done well considering the dry weather we have had. It is earlier corn than most we have in this neighborhood.

Yours truly,

LONIE McCLEERY.

Ursa, Ill., Oct. 25, 1919.

The Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn I purchased of you last spring was very satisfactory. I got almost a perfect stand although the ground was cold and wet soon after the seed was planted. The corn is well matured and will yield about 70 bushels per acre in spite of the extreme dry weather last summer. Yours very truly,

LOUIS C. SHRIVER.

Keytesville, Mo., Oct. 22, 1919.

I liked the appearance and grading of your corn fine. It was up to my expectations. I never have had corn to germinate and grow better. It is well matured and filled out. I think it is quite a bit better than my neighbor's on the same kind of land. The yield will be from 45 to 50 bushels per acre. I planted your Reid's Yellow Dent.

Very truly yours,

W. M. TILLOTSON.

Walshville, Ill., Oct. 24, 1919.

The Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn I received from you last spring was surely fine and came up as good as it possibly could but the season was very bad and we did not make corn enough to fill our silo. I have a small patch of about 3 acres which will make some seed corn. I hope we will do better next year.

Yours truly,

H. H. MANKE.

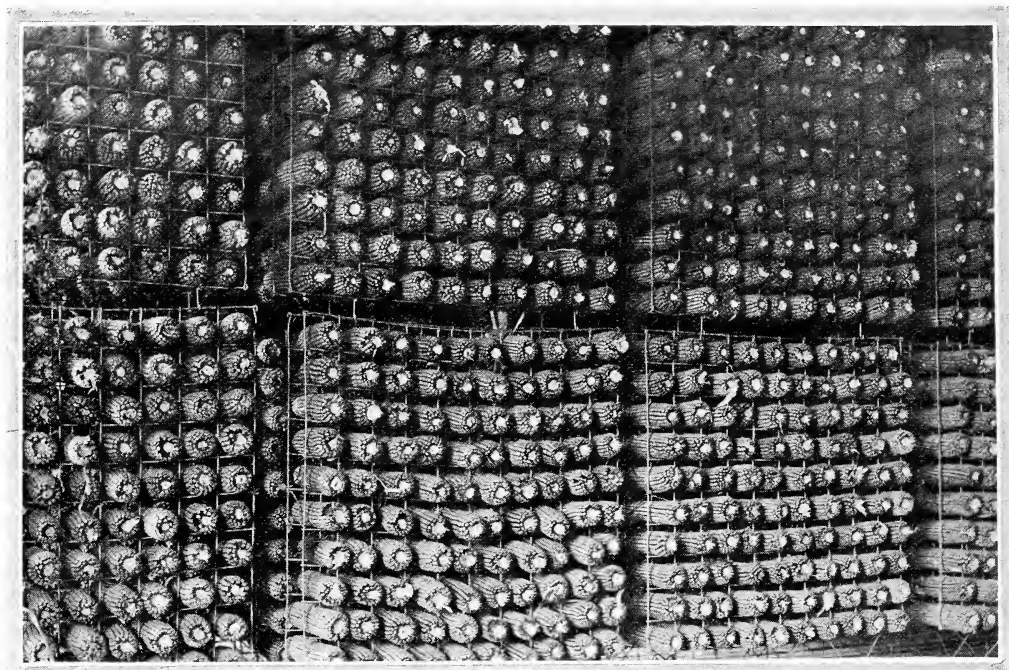
Jerseyville, Ill., Oct. 27, 1919.

We are glad to say that we are much pleased with our corn crop this year. It will average forty to fifty bushels. As you say, this year was especially dry in spots where there should have been more moisture. Notwithstanding this, however, the corn is of excellent quality, good, stout, well-filled ears and practically no nubbins. We are sending to you, under separate cover, an ear of Reid's Yellow Dent which may be better than the average, but not particularly so. Please note particularly the firmness of it. With best wishes, we are,

Yours very truly,

HOMERIDGE FARM,

H. L. Chapman, Proprietor.



Gold Standard Leaming

The largest yield of corn we know of this year was a field of forty acres grown by M. F. Ainsworth on Cloverdale farm. All of our Leaming field gathered corn is from this forty-acre field. Order Leaming early, since we are sure to run short.

Ainsworth Gold Standard Leaming is of deep golden color, well filled at butt and tip. The rows of kernels are very straight and distinct. The ears range from 9 to 11 inches in length, from 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and weigh from 12 to 17 ounces. Stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Matures in from 100 to 115 days. This corn is a great favorite in the dairying districts, and is well adapted to a wide range of country. The corn does not become as flinty as that of other yellow varieties, which gives it an advantage as a feeding corn. We recommend this as being the best yellow corn for ensilage.

Ainsworth Gold Standard Leaming is of pronounced type and has won us much praise from growers far and near. We have sold Leaming seed corn to the University of Missouri for the last seven years, and have already shipped their order for the coming season.

Price—Shelled and graded ready for planting, one peck, \$1.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$4.50. Ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.00; one ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.

SEED HOUSE MASON CITY, ILL. ON THE FARM



Pleasant Plains, Ill., Oct. 24, 1919.

The seed corn we got from you last winter was very good and is going to yield well. We think the Leaming has as nice ears as we have ever raised. The Dent is good but not as large as the Leaming. We believe we will get an average of about 50 bushels all over.

Yours truly,
G. W. & W. J. CARDER.

Tallula, Ill., Oct. 27, 1919.

The Leaming seed corn I bought of you last spring was alright and the grading and quality was fine. The yield will compare favorably with any corn in this neighborhood. I am well pleased with this and all other corn that I have bought from you.

Yours very truly,
B. M. MINOR.

Illioopolis, Ill., Oct. 24, 1919.

I have never had a better grade of corn than the Leaming grown from your seed will make. It will yield about 35 bushels per acre in spite of the wet weather followed by the extreme dry weather. The Johnson will make from 40 to 60 bushels as it was on high ground. It is also good quality. It will all run above the average in the neighborhood. I will want some more seed this year as I have no place to dry it.

Yours truly,
HENRY BALES.

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 28, 1919.

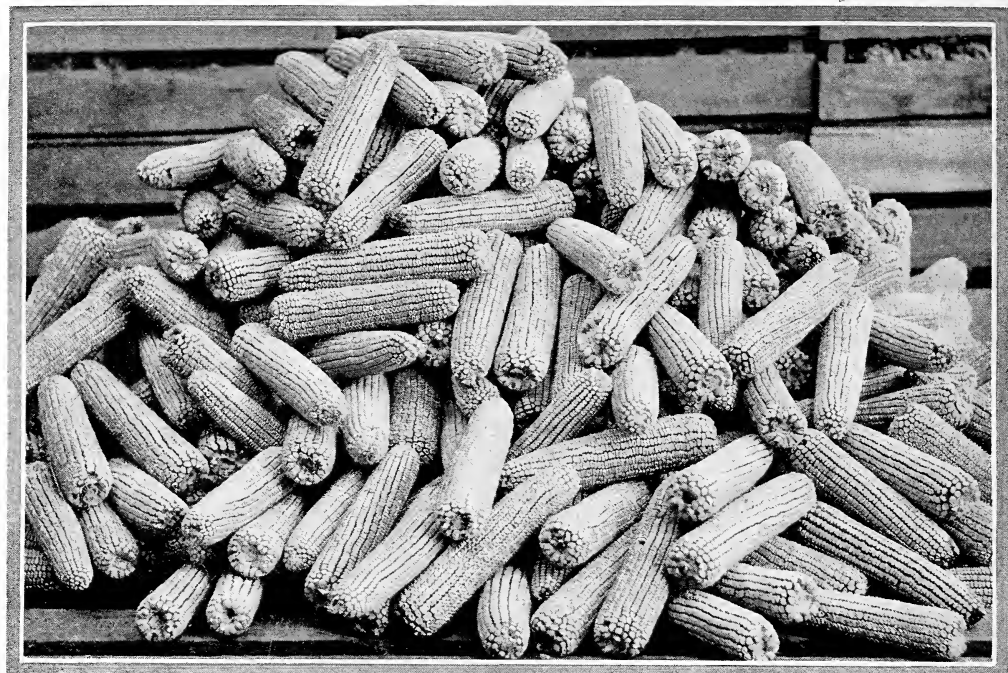
I am well pleased with the seed corn I got of you, last spring, in every way. I expect to get more this winter.

Yours truly,
CHAS. F. SPARKS.

OUR GUARANTEE

"You are given twelve days in which to test this corn. If you find it unsatisfactory in any way, return to us, at our expense, within the above limit and we will refund the purchase price. Guaranteed germination 95 per cent or better."

W. T. AINSWORTH & SONS, Mason City, Illinois



Ainsworth's White Dent

This corn is similar to Reid's Yellow Dent in appearance, only it is white. The ears are somewhat larger than the Reid. The corn is a good medium rough type and will breed true to type to a remarkable degree.

It is a cross between Silvermine and Johnson, maturing a little later than Reid's Yellow Dent.

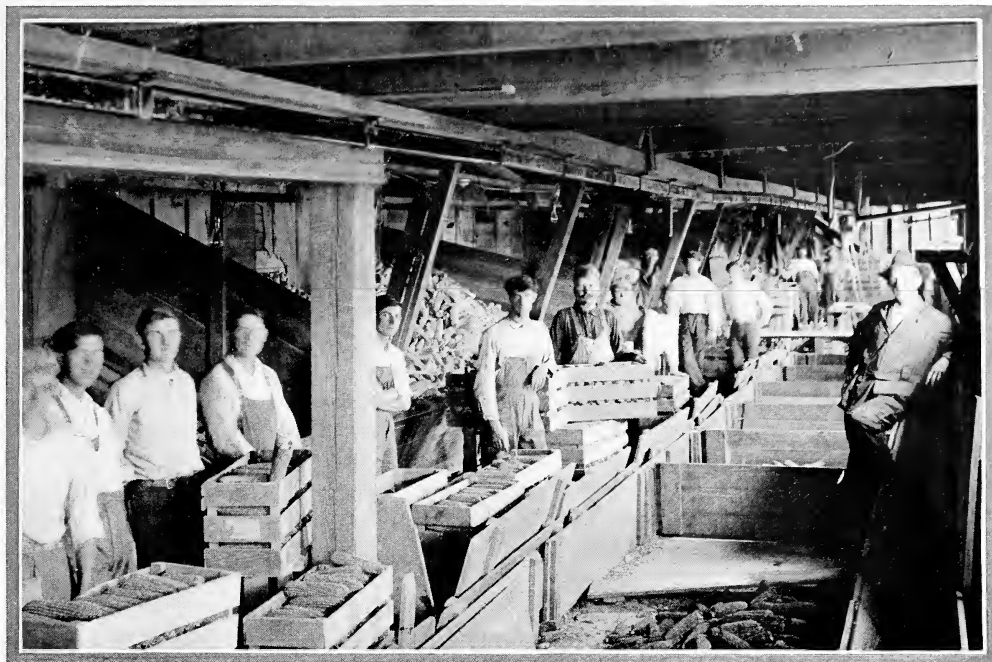
Ainsworth's White Dent is a corn we are giving considerable attention to, since we believe it is destined to become one of the most popular white varieties in Illinois and Iowa.

We have a splendid lot of sack picked corn in this variety.

Our White Dent is grown exclusively by Ralph M. Ainsworth on the Mitchell farm

Prices—Leaming or White Dent—Shelled and graded ready for planting, one peck, \$1.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$4.50. Ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.00; one ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.



Rough Sorting Corn as it Comes in From Field

We Want You to See the Most Perfect Seed Corn Plant in America

WE extend a cordial invitation to all farmers to inspect our drying plant at Mason City, Illinois. If you make us a visit during January or February, you will see thousands of bushels on the drying racks as well as thousands of bushels ready for shipment. Our entire stock is easily seen at our plant.

Nothing is hidden

Everything in sight

We handle no crib corn

Testimonials

Wright City, Mo., Oct. 23, 1919.

The corn grown from seed I bought from you did better than home grown seed. It surely pays to plant good seed corn. The 90 Day matured well, having extra large ears. It is best to plant some early corn. The Leaming will make about forty bushels per acre. The white corn looks fine. I have husked out a small lot and it is of fine quality. I believe my corn will make twice as much as my neighbor's. I had the best stand I have ever had which shows what good seed will do. Your corn was the best I saw.

Yours very truly,

JOE KOURIK.

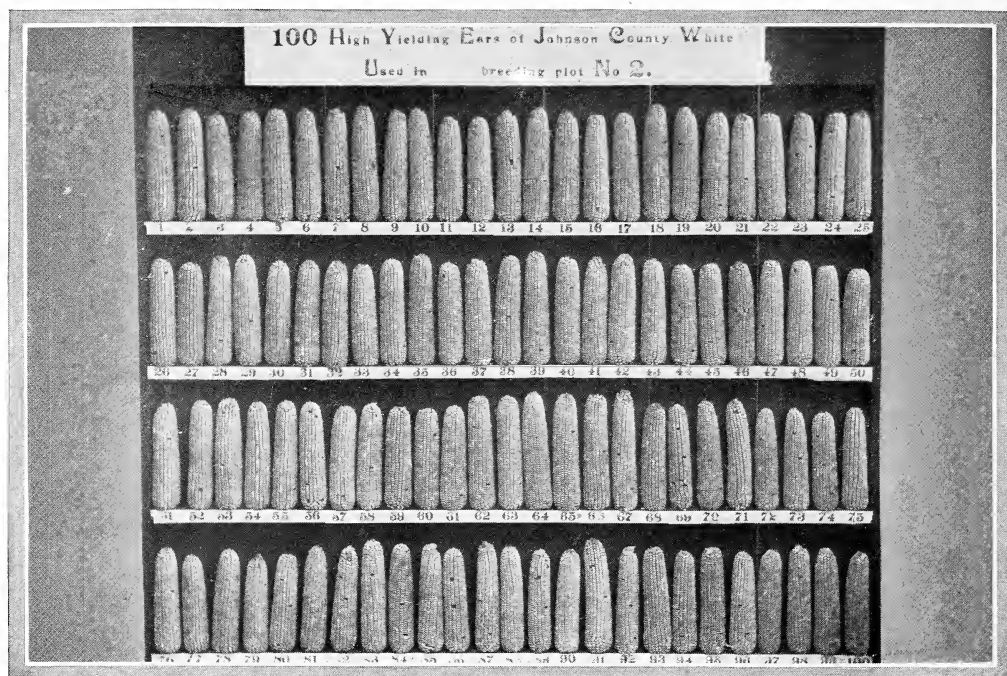
Bethany, Ill., Oct. 25, 1919.

I planted 105 acres of corn with Ainsworth's White Dent that I purchased of you last spring and the corn is yielding from 30 to 60 bushels per acre.

I ordered my corn shelled and graded because I have ordered corn from you several times and found it to be entirely satisfactory. I think it would pay any farmer to buy some of your pure bred seed corn every year as I honestly believe it will yield more corn per acre than ordinary corn.

Yours truly,

J. A. MARSHALL.



Johnson County White

GROWN UNDER ISOLATED CONDITIONS FIVE YEARS

This corn is often called Boone County. It is with a great deal of pride that we make the following statement to our customers: Our Johnson County White has been run through breeding blocks for five consecutive years. In addition to this it was grown under isolated conditions. We grew nearly 120 acres in one body a quarter of a mile from any other variety. As a result, we are able to offer you a pure strain of Johnson County White free from foreign pollenization. **Judges make no distinction between Johnson and Boone.**

We urge other breeders who want a pure strain to give us an order for some of this corn. We are sure it cannot be surpassed in purity of strain at any price. This is the great prize winner in white corn. With a long growing season it will outyield any variety known. It matures in from 105 to 120 days.

For general field planting on the bottom lands of Southern Illinois we recommend this corn above all other varieties. This is our largest eared and latest maturing corn.

Price—Shelled and graded ready for planting, one peck, \$1.50; one-half bushel, \$2.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$4.50. Ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.00; one ear postpaid, 50 cents.

Sack picked in October, \$5.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked, per bushel in bushel crates, \$5.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.



Field of Great American Oats

Great American Oats

Great American Oats have been grown on our farms for the last four years and have given such splendid yields that we feel justified in placing them on the market for seed. Our supply is limited, since we are offering only our own raising.

Description. This is a pure white oat. They are very sound, and show a high germination. The grain is a little longer than the Swedish Select, with a somewhat shorter straw. Medium early, ripening in this latitude about the middle of July. Send for quality sample

Prices—Fully recleaned and small oats graded out, in lots of two to ten bushels, \$1.25. Ten to twenty bushels, \$1.15. Over twenty bushels, \$1.10.

Testimonials

Indianola, Ill., Oct. 23, 1919.

The seed corn I got of you last spring was fine. Some of the Johnson County will make 80 bushels per acre. I had it on extra good ground, clover stubble where I had had 160 head of sheep last fall and winter. I showed corn at the I. and I. Fair at Danville, Ill. I got first premium on one stalk that produced the most merchantable corn of Johnson County White. I got second on 10 best ears and first on 10 best ears of Silvermine. I will begin husking next week as the corn is dry and in fine shape.

Yours truly,

CYRUS FELLERS.

Hamilton, Ill., Oct. 27, 1919.

The corn purchased from you last spring did unusually well. A strip through this part of the country had enough rain to thoroughly mature corn. **Johnson County White has been estimated at 60 bushels and the 90 Day at 50 bushels.** Have not started husking as yet so cannot tell. The grading and appearance of the corn was O. K. It came up to my expectations in every way. Corn a few miles away suffered terribly from drouth. My corn was planted May 15th and June 10th and 12th. Frost did not come until late. Shall be in the market for Reid's Yellow Dent this winter.

Very truly yours,

LLOYD J. CHOATE.

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN



Shipping Room

HOW TO ORDER

HOW TO SEND MONEY: If you send actual cash, have your letter registered. Convenient ways of sending money are: Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Stamps (**if under two dollars**) or Personal Check. We have confidence with the farmers we deal with so that we do not hesitate to accept their personal checks. This is very often the most convenient way for you to remit—and is entirely satisfactory with us.

SHIPMENT OF ORDERS: We acknowledge the receipt of every order the same day it is received, and we usually ship order the same week unless otherwise instructed. Shelled corn is sacked in strong sacks and ear corn is crated in substantial, well made crates. The latter cost us nearly forty cents each and are furnished free. If your station has no agent the freight charges must be prepaid.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS: We strongly recommend that you have all shipments of one bushel or under sent by parcel post and have the corn delivered to your door. The rates are as follows, including war tax:

One peck shelled corn.....	first and second zone, 18c; third zone, \$0.33
One-half bushel	first and second zone, 33c; third zone, .62
One bushel	first and second zone, 62c; third zone, 1.21

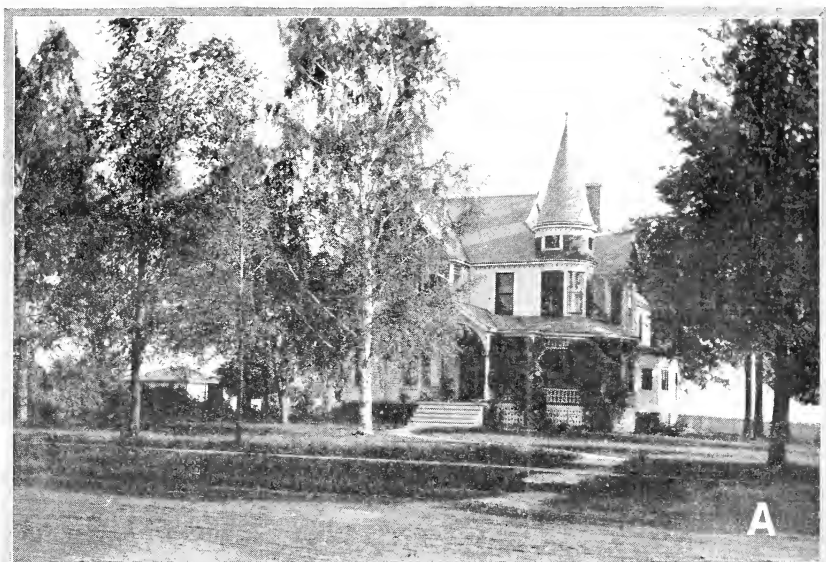
OUR RELIABILITY: Our Pure Bred Seed Corn is sent out under the most positive guarantee ever attempted by any seed firm. The printed slip which is packed with every bushel (**see guarantee on page 19**) binds us and provides absolute protection for our customers. We want your business and to get this we must have your confidence. For this reason **YOU** are given twelve days in which to test our corn in your own way.

OUR FINANCIAL STANDING: We refer you to either the New Farmers State Bank or The Central Illinois Bank, both of this city. Or we refer you to any local business house as well as R. G. Dun & Co., and the Bradstreet Co., Commercial Agencies; in fact your local bank or banker can furnish you with our financial standing if you care to make inquiry.

OUR LOCATION: For the benefit of those who make us a visit this winter, we wish to repeat that our new plant and offices are right in town, being only one block south of the Commercial Hotel, and three blocks north of the Illinois Central depot. Our "THE SEED HOUSE ON THE FARM" is just three blocks west of the Illinois Central depot. This plant is located on our big farm joining Mason City on the west.

OUR SEED FARMS

WHERE AINSWORTH
PURE BRED SEED CORN IS GROWN



A



B



C



D



A. "Sunnyside Farmstead." Residence of W. T. Ainsworth.

B. "Maple Grove Farmstead."

C. "Mitchell Farmstead."

D. "Cloverdale Farmstead."



OUR NEW SEED PLANT

SEED PLANT ON THE FARM

